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SUMMARY

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8.	Western of (page 8).	officials ob	serve no	alarming	Yugoslav a	ctivity reg	arding	Albania
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5. Iran has strengthened its military forces in oil field area:

The US Military Attache in Tehran reports that, as of 1 July, the total Iranian ground force at Abadan is estimated to be 2,500.

Its equipment consists of small arms, mortars, machine guns and 11 tanks mounting 75mm guns. Naval strength is placed at 500 men with several small vessels, whose largest guns are four inch. The bulk of the Tenth Iranian Division is located at Ahwaz, some 80 miles away from Abadan (three hours distant in time).

The Military Attache believes the troops now in Abadan are completely adequate to preserve order. The Iranians are apparently not awed by the British cruiser with its six inch guns off Abadan and would resist any British efforts to land military forces. Personnel from the British cruiser have already been denied landing permission. There is no doubt, according to the Military Attache, that any British effort to land would result in Iranian military action that would cease only when sufficient British forces were brought in to defeat Iranian units.

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of Iranian deployment and Iranian determination to resist is fully sorroborated by all available reports, 25X1 Iran's moves to strengthen its military forces in Abadan and elsewhere are, however, also aimed at preventing internal disorders. EASTERN EUROPE 25X1A 6. Role of Czech Army seen as defensive: The US Military Attache in Prague estimates that owing to the absence of strong leadership, the shortage of modern equipment and the low morale of the average soldier, the Czechoslovak
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MOTALE Of the average soldier the Cacaboalovele
Anny is at propert better advised for the average Soluter, the Czechoslovak
Army is at present better adapted for a defensive than an offensive mission.
He also expresses the opinion that Soviet failure to make a determined effort
to reorganize and re-equip the Czechoslovak army indicates that the USSR
intends to keep Czechoslovakia as a supply base for the present.
Commanda Duanta a 11
Comment: Previous evidence has indicated
an effort in Czechoslovakia, as well as in the other Soviet European Satel-
lites, to improve the size and quality of the armed forces. Of the Satellite
armies, the Bulgarian and Rumanian seem to be relatively better prepared
ideologically and technically to carry out Soviet aggressive designs.
7. Yugoslav Government requests stoppage of strategic metal shipment to
25X1A Czechoslovakia:
The Yugoslav Government has requested that
US-British authorities in Trieste and Austria
stop a 150 ton railroad shipment of Yugoslav
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	ferro-chrome, rerouted to Czechoslovakia from Trieste by a Western European firm to which it had been sold. According to the US Political Adviser in Trieste, the ferro-chrome shipment is being held in the British Zone of Austria pending a decision on
	its final disposition.
A Second	Comment: Although Yugoslav trade with the Soviet Orbit has progressively decreased since 1948, points to the continued purchase through intermediaries of Yugoslav nonferrous metals by both Czechoslovakia and Hungary. No firm evidence is available that this trade is being carried on with the knowledge and consent of the Yugoslav Government.
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25X1A 8.	Western officials observe no alarming Yugoslav activity regarding Albania:
	US Ambassador Allen in Belgrade reports that his British and French colleagues concur with his opinion that Yugoslavia is not currently instigating any pro-Tito moves in Albania and that the Tito government is keenly aware of the danger of provoking a situation that might invite Soviet intervention. Allen advises that, if a demarche to the Yugoslav Government on its Albanian political activity is still considered advisable, it should be drafted as a general statement that the US opposes all foreign adventures in Albania. Allen expresses the opinion that nothing would arouse Yugoslav sensibilities or discourage Albanian resistance more than the implication that Soviet control would be supplanted by some other foreign influence.
œ	Comment: Several reports have recently pointed to increased Yugoslav efforts to organize and support Albanian refugees in Yugoslavia for subversive activity in Albania. Investigation of these reports by the US Embassy in Belgrade has thus far failed to reveal any Yugoslav-sponsored militant activity among the Albanian refugees. It is improbable that the Tito government would sponsor such activity to the point where it might result in the overthrow of the Albanian regime and thus invite Soviet intervention.
	- 8 -

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